Front Government within the light of their political and social philosophy to review the entire economic policy and to reorient the entire economic policy giving the highest priority to the core areas and not merely allowing in the name of liberalisation the foreign investors to come and loot our domestic market at the cost of our own national self-economic planning?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, this is a rather extraordinary statement coming from an hon. Member of the Congress (I). But the facts are otherwise. The Finance Minister and the Industry Minister of the Congress (I) gave out figures when the Government was in Office. I recall that at the end of the term, it was stated that about 82 per cent of all foreign direct investments flowed into priority, core and infrastructure sectors. It is, therefore, not correct to say that the bulk of investments is going to the consumer sector. Now, take what this Government has done. Only 6 per cent of the new FDI approved by this Government has gone to the consumer sector. I can give sectorally how investments have flowed. Telecom is 23.7 per cent, fuels, 18.5 per cent, metallurgical industry 6.7 per cent, chemicals, other than fertilizers 6.6 per cent and I can go on like this. Therefore, we should not give a wrong impression of what we have done. We should not give out wrong facts. It is possible that once you see one consumer industry coming up in a town or a village, you assume that all industries are like that. That is not so. The bulk of FDIs in the previous five years as well as in the last eight months has flowed and is flowing to the core, priority, and infrastructure sectors.

1200 hrs.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, to attain the real growth which is envisaged, we have to give more stress on agriculture. The rural masses are looking forward to the Government, especially when the Budget is coming. How the Government is going to deal with this agricultural sector, which is the primary concern, that we have to see. But I am afraid to say that because of the policy of imports, normally the agricultural sector is facing a great difficulty and the farmers are in great distress. Will the Government see that the policy of imports is coined in such a way that the agricultural sector is not affected in any manner, at least, when you come with the Budget this time?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, it is the consistent policy of the Government of India for many many years that imports will not be allowed to affect the agricultural sector any way. There is no change in that policy. Wait for the Budget and we will address some of these concerns.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

NABARD Loan for Irrigation Projects

*1. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned for irrigation projects by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development during 1995-96 and 1996-97 so far, State-wise; and

(b) the terms and conditions of the sanctioned loan?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The details of the amount of loan sanctioned by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to various State Governments during 1995-96 and 1996-97 (upto 31.12.1996) for irrigation projects out of Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) - I and II are indicated in attached *Statement*-I. In addition, NABARD provides refinance assistance to banks for loans extended by them for minor irrigation purposes. The State-wise details of such refinance assistance extended by NABARD during 1995-96 and 1996-97 (upto 31.1.1997) are indicated in the attached *Statement*-II.

(b) The terms and conditions governing loans to State Governments under RIDF I and II are, *inter-alia*, as follows :-

(i) The quantum of loan under RIDF-I is equivalent to 50% of updated/revised cost of project or balance cost of a project whichever is less. Under RIDF II, loans can be granted upto 90% of the up dated/revised cost or balance cost whichever is less;

(ii) Loans under RIDF I were available for ongoing projects only. Under RIDF II, besides ongoing projects, new projects are also eligible on a selective basis;

(iii) Rate of interest on loans to State Governments under RIDF-I is 13% per annum while it is 12% per annum under RIDF II;

(iv) Each drawal under RIDF is to be treated as a separate loan and is required to be repaid in three annual instalments at the end of 36th, 48th and 60th month; and

(v) Loans under RIDF are sanctioned/released against State Government's mandate in favour of Reserve Bank of India. In case of loans to State owned Corporations, Government guarantee is also obtained, besides mandate in favour of RBI.

Statement - I

State-wise details of amount sanctioned by NABARD for irrigation projects under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund-I (1995-96) and II (1996-97 - as on 31-12-1996)

(Rs. in crores)

State	RIDF-I		RIDF-II	
	Total Sanctions	For Irrigation Projects	Total Sanctions	For Irrigation Projects
1. Andhra Pradesh	206.94	206.94	194.53 122.49*	179.40
2. Arunachal Pradesh	3.36	3.36	---	--
3. Assam	11.46	11.46	86.87	--
4. Bihar	180.98	180.98	--	--
5. Goa	36.84	36.84	--	--
6. Gujarat	141.48	141.48	129.68	73.30
7. Haryana	18.28	18.28	61.06	45.38
8. Himachal Pradesh	14.23	14.23	49.50	25.08
9. Jammu & Kashmir	6.22	6.22	8.06	--
10. Karnataka	143.93	143.93	88.63	51.14
11. Kerala	99.72	94.71	42.23	42.23
12. Madhya Pradesh	199.63	199.63	207.60	207.60
13. Maharashtra	207.22	207.22	231.66	231.66
14. Manipur	1.75	1.75	--	--
15. Meghalaya	3.39	--	--	--
16. Mizoram	2.35	2.35	--	--
17. Nagaland	1.38	1.38	--	--
18. Orissa	152.69	129.58	125.14	70.57
19. Punjab	60.50	--	62.50	--
20. Rajasthan	110.16	110.16	179.29	85.34
21. Tamil Nadu	--	--	190.01	--
22. Tripura	1.82	1.82	--	--
23. Uttar Pradesh	292.35	284.79	491.65	142.67
24. West Bengal	113.37	98.51	24.82	18.21
Total	2010.05	1895.62	2295.72	1172.66

* Rs. 122.49 crores relates to cyclone/flood affected areas in Andhra Pradesh.

Statement - II

State-Wise Details of Amount Disbursed by NABARD as Refinance for Minor Irrigation Schemes during 1995-96 and 1996-97 (Upto 31-1-1997)

(Rs. lakhs)

State	1995-96	1996-97 (upto 31-1-1997)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	9615	6371
2. Assam	--	--
3. Bihar	610	441
4. Goa	5	4
5. Gujarat	2073	194
6. Haryana	2793	3112

1 2	3	4
7. Himachal Pradesh	35	40
8. Jammu & Kashmir	8	1
9. Karnataka	7362	3946
10. Kerala	2299	1605
11. Madhya Pradesh	1992	945
12. Maharashtra	9190	4188
13.Orissa	616	651
14. Pondicherry	45	10
15. Punjab	1742	2149
16. Rajasthan	4410	2792
17. Tamil Nadu	1700	227
18. Uttar Pradesh	15499	6307
19. West Bengal	665	267
Total	60659	33250

Violation of Environmental norms by BCCL

*2. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the concern shown by the Environmental Committee of the Bihar Legislative Council recently regarding the indiscriminate mining by Bharat Coking Coal Limited flouting the environmental norms in the Jharia and surrounding coal-fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Committee has observed that Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) should carry out its mining activity in such a way that the environment of the area is maintained. The recommendations of the Committee are as follows :

(i) The people whose houses were affected due to subsidence on 27.10.1996 should be immediately rehabilitated within 3 months.

(ii) The District Administration should remain alert to deal with any untoward incidence that may occur due to subsidence in future and the District Administration should be provided with adequate fund for this purpose.

(iii) DGMS should inform the people who are endangered due to subsidence through electronic media and newspapers in local language at every fifteen days.

(iv) BCCL's approach towards resettlement and rehabilitation of the people should be humanitarian and in accordance with the Constitution.

(v) In order to encourage the people in rehabilitation, it is necessary to demolish and shift the Company's and Government buildings first.

(vi) Sites selected for rehabilitation should be barren and non-agricultural as for as practicable and acceptable to the affected people in terms of convenience for employment, business and transport.

(vii) 50% of the profit earned from the increased coal production should be deployed for rehabilitation till it is completed.

(c) Government of India has constituted a high level Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Coal, to look into the problems of subsidence and fires in the Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields and recommend suitable measures to deal with the problems. The Committee has started its deliberations.

Under/Over Invoicing Export to US

*8. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI :
SHRI ANIL BASU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the findings of a study by three US economists wherein they have concluded that capital flights from India to the United States alone in 1994 and 1995 must have ranged from a maximum of 11 300 million dollars to a minimum of 3.875 million dollars;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and